THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of the Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
Nov. 29, 1867.

WM. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.
Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 15, 1867. tf

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1865. tf

DR. D. M. ECKENRODE,

HAVING just returned from the University of Maryland and Hospitals of Baltimore, has located at LITTLESTOWN, and offers his professional services to the public.
April 24, 1868. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING,
A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 15, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR
Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1866. tf

Dr. C. W. BENSON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.
Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST,
Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Hay, H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '68.

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.
HENRY WIEST.
March 13, 1868. tf

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.
SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1864. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.
There is connected an Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.
This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.
Jan. 14, 1867. tf

EVERHART'S

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a street line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.
Nov. 29, 1865. tf

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of Culp & Earnshaw, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of Bigham & Co., at the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.
We are paying the highest market prices for HAY, FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.
FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all kinds o GROCERIES, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.
PLASTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.
A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.
WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.
Jan. 17, 1868. tf

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.
Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.
ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.
Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

A FIRST-CLASS FARM AT PRIVATE SALE,

WITHIN two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in prime order. I will sell from 100 to 160 Acres, to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable. For further information, apply to
WM. WIRE,
Sept. 27, 1867. tf Gettysburg, Pa.

PRIME HAMS, first quality, and reasonable in price, can be had at KALBFLEISCH'S.

Important Discovery!

THE
"POULTERERS' FRIEND,"
OR CHICKEN POWDERS.

[Copyright Secured.]

A CERTAIN CURE FOR
GAPES IN CHICKENS AND TURKEYS.

Will prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA, and other Diseases common to Poultry, and will promote an increase of Fat.
Full Directions accompany each Package.
PRICE 25 CENTS.

THE annexed are a few of the certificates we have received in proof of the great value and efficacy of the Poulterers' Friend:

CARROLLTON, Baltimore co., Md., December 16th, 1867.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:
Gentlemen:—I have used your "Poulterers' Friend" upon a brood of young chickens that had the gapes, and am happy to say, that by the use of a few doses they were entirely cured. It will certainly cure the gapes when used according to directions.
Yours, &c., GEO. HARMAN.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 7th, 1868.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:
Gentlemen:—I have sold all the "Poulterers' Friend" I received from you last August. The poultry in the surrounding country was dying very fast with "Cholera." I recommended your "Poulterers' Friend," and as far as I could learn, it has proven a cure for the disease.
Respectfully, W. R. GOODMAN.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2d, 1868.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:
Gentlemen:—My chickens were dying very fast with what my neighbors called "Chicken Cholera." I was induced to try your "Poulterers' Friend," and it worked like a charm. I gave it as directed, and it cured those that were then sick, and I have not seen any symptoms of the disease since. Yours, &c.,
B. MENCKEN, Cross & Warner Sts.

JEFFERSON, Frederick co., Md., July 22d, 1867.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co., Baltimore:
Gentlemen: The wonderful cures which have been made by your "Poulterers' Friend" can not fail to interest all who raise Poultry. A gentleman of this village has been experimenting on chickens with the gapes. He tried your "Poulterers' Friend" according to the directions, and it had the desired effect in destroying the worm, effectually relieving the chicken at once. Since then it has cured many calls for it, and it has been used extensively with the same result. It is of incalculable value to all who raise Poultry.
CAUTION.—The public are cautioned against any similar preparations. Only Clotworthy & Co.'s are genuine.
Feb. 28, 1868. 3m

RE-BUILT!

Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

having completed his new building, has opened the largest assortment of Confections ever offered in Gettysburg, including

FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,

Toys, Nuts, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ICE CREAM

supplied on shortest notice.
Feb. 14, 1868. tf

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS

TOBACCOS, &C.

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

A general assortment of all Goods

usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY GROCERY.

Jan. 10, 1868. tf

NEW FIRM

IN

New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

HERSH & BROTHER

HAVE taken the Warehouse recently occupied by D. Hoke, and are now paying the HIGHEST PRICES for

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Constantly on hand, choice selections of LUMBER, COAL AND GROCERIES.

JAMES HERSH,
PAUL HERSH.
New Oxford, Nov. 1, 1867. 3m

NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been procured from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.
Aug. 30, 1867. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
DANNER & ZIEGLER
July 10, 1865. tf

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP

are now building a variety of

COACH WORK,

of the latest and most approved styles,

and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.
All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH

done at short notice and on reasonable terms

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.
P. J. TATE.
W. E. CULP
March 19, 1866. tf

O YES! O YES!

Andrew Potterff,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

OFFERS his services to the public. Sales Cried in any part of the county, at reasonable rates. Having considerable experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render satisfaction in all cases. Post office address, *Granite Hill, Adams co., Pa.*
Nov. 8, 1867. 1y

WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for sale of more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.
J. HENKENHOFF.
Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

LET ALL THE PEOPLE COME!

Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store.

THE undersigned, having bought out J. M. Warner's Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' Store, Gettysburg, invites the public's patronage. Large and tasteful as the stock has been, no effort will be spared to render it still more attractive and desirable. He now offers

Writing Desks,	Plain Candy,
Work Boxes,	Fancy do.,
Portfolios,	Pickles,
Satchels,	Sardines,
Pocket Books,	Lobsters,
China Toys,	Clover-chow,
Pocket Cutlery,	Fancy Cakes,
Jewelry,	Ferena Crackers,
Chess,	Wine Biscuits,
Brushes,	Museron do.,
Perfumery,	Fire Works,
Soaps,	Pens & Pencils,
Combs,	Writing Papers,
Fruits,	Envelopes,
Nuts,	Tobacco & Segars,
Syrups,	&c., &c., &c.,

"TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION."

He intends to sell everything at the lowest possible prices, believing that "small profits" bring "quick sales," and are therefore best for buyer and seller. Come one—come all!
A. R. FEISTEL.
March 27, 1868. tf

ADAMS COUNTY AHEAD!

The Excelsior Patent Fly-Net,

Manufactured entirely of Leather, and much neater than Cotton or Linen Nets. For service unsurpassed.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 18TH, 1868,

BY BURKHOLDER, WORLEY & HURST.

J. L. WORLEY, Sole Agent for the EXCELSIOR PATENT NET for Adams county.

HAS constantly on hand manufactured Nets of the above Patent. Also,

SADDLES,
HARNESS,
COLLARS,
BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
TRUNKS,
BLANKETS,
BELLS,

and EVERYTHING pertaining to a Horse furnishing establishment.
AGENTS WANTED to sell Territory for Patent Nets, also to sell Nets on commission in the county. All communications should be addressed to J. L. WORLEY,
York Sulphur Springs, Adams co., Pa.
April 5, 1868. tf

GROCERY & FLOUR STORE.

REMOVAL.

MEALS & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Store to the Neinstedt property, on Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

Flour, Feed, Notions, &c.

Also, VEGETABLES in season, fresh from the city and country. They are determined to sell cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.
MEALS & BRO.
April 10, 1868. tf

GOOD NEWS!

HENRY OVERDEER,

BALTIMORE ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

HAS completed his new Store House and just returned from the city with a fresh and well selected stock of Goods, which he respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine.

HE SELLS CHEAP.

His stock consists of

GROCERIES,
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,
CEDAR, WILLOW AND QUEENS-WARE,
FLOUR, CORN MEAL,
FEED, &C.

The cash or trade will be given for Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Rags, &c.
March 20, 1868. tf

HOME SUGAR-CURED HAMS,

Shoulders and Sides

ALSO

SUMMER SAUSAGE AND BOLOGNA,

AT

KALBFLEISCH'S.

Feb. 7, 1868. tf

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,
1868.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,

BONNET SILKS, SATINS & VELVETS,
Blonds, Nets, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments,
STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
SHAKER HOODS, &C.,
237 *and* 239 *Baltimore Street,*
BALTIMORE, MD.,

offer the largest stocks to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.
Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.
April 3, 1868. 1m*

IRON—IRON—IRON!

GETTYSBURG FORGE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have erected a Forge in connection with their Steam Mill, and are now manufacturing

FORGED AND HAMMERED IRON,

such as Plough, Horse-shoe and Bar Iron, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling satisfied that they will be able to please as to quality, finish and price.

BRINGMAN & WARREN.

N. B.—The highest market price paid for wrought and scrap iron.
Dec. 17, 1868. B. & W.

FOR SALE.

A Farm of 230 Acres, more or less,

IN Southern Maryland, lying immediately on the Navigable Water, and convenient to almost daily steamers. Large numbers of Peach and other Fruit Trees in full bearing; two thousand young Apple Trees are being now planted. Oysters, Fish, Fowl, &c., in abundance at the door. The place is admirably adapted to either Fruit, Vegetable or Nursery culture. Address
R. F. NEALE,
St Clement's Bay P. O.,
April 3, 1868. 6t St. Mary's county, Md.

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.
P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.
Nov. 24, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Produce and Forwarding business was dissolved on the first day of January inst., by mutual consent. The books of accounts and all unsettled business have been left in the hands of Rufus E. Culp, who is duly authorized to settle up the same. He will be found at the Warehouse now in the occupancy of Messrs. Bigham & Cobean. All persons interested are required to call and settle.
HENRY CULP
GEO. A. EARNSHAW.
Jan. 17, 1868. tf

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McCURDY & DIEHL will please call and settle. If not paid before the 1st of December, the Books will be left in the hands of an officer for collection, without regard to persons.
McCURDY & DIEHL.
Oct. 11, 1867. tf

Administrator's Notice.

JAMES TIMMINS'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of James Timmins, late of Oxford township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Mountpleasant township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
MATTHEW H. TIMMINS,
April 3, 1868. 6t Administrator.

FOR Delaines, Mohairs, Alpacas, Lustres, De Beges, Lawns, Plaids, Poplins, Challies, Silks, &c., the ladies should call and examine the stock at HOW & WOODS'.

FOR nice Prints, Checks, Ginghams, Muslins, &c., go to HOW & WOODS'.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

THE GREAT REMEDIES

FOR ALL DISEASES OF

THE LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medically termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixtures of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.
Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

Hoofland's German Tonic.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medical virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.
The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Biliousness, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCE, INWARD PILES, FULLNESS OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEART-BURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS, SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH, SWIMMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED AND DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOKING OR SUFFOCATING SENSATIONS WHEN IN A LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DOTS OR WEBS BEFORE THE SIGHT, FULL PAIN IN THE HEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, ETC., SUDDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGININGS OF EVIL, AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses merit, a skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *DR. C. M. JACKSON,*
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.
These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, Induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposures, Fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge so often exhibited in the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into the veins, restore in measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.
To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.
Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietors, but space will allow of the publication of but few. Those it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In many cases it may fail; but confidently, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON, is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.
Principal office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, - $1 00
" " " half dozen, 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.
Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.
For sale by Druggists generally.
Jan. 17, 1868. 1y

CHANGE OF FIRM.

THE undersigned have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on the

Grain and Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Rumor, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

Groceries, of all kinds

constantly on hand and for sale—Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.
They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.
Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.
We will also run

Lines of Freight Cars

to No. 77 North street, BALTIMORE, and 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either of the above places will be received and forwarded promptly. Goods should be marked "Benners' Car."
H. S. BENNER & BRO.
April 10, 1868. tf

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER,
South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.
GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES.
July 29, 1867.

CLEAN FACES.—Just received another supply of Razors, Strops, Brushes and Soaps, at HOW & WOODS'.

HARRY'S HORSE.

The baby lies in its mother's arms,
Quiet, and pale, and thin,
But the little head is once more raised
As Harry comes bounding in.

A wooden horse in his hand he holds,
Dark Gray, with a long black mane;
And an eager, longing look lights up
The pale little face again.

"No, baby dear, I will hold it close,
But I cannot give it to you;
I'm afraid you would let it fall, and break
My horse, so pretty and new."

But the pale little eager face still pleads,
Outstretched is the small hand still;
He stands for a moment, then holds it out,
"I'll lend it to baby, I will."

That day is past, and he finds it again
Where the baby had thrown it aside;
Her coral red, with its silver bells,
Still fast to the bridle tied.

There's a touch of paint off the bright green stick,
And a chip off the horse's ear;
But, Oh! not that to the boy's blue eye
Brings the quickly gathering tear.

And while Harry lives he will still be glad
That he lent her the horse that day;
For the baby has gone where never again
Can she ask with his toys to play.

CONCEIT.

We cull the following gem from Dr. Chapin's lecture on the "Nobility of Labor:"

Hardly anything is more contemptible than the conceit which rests merely upon social position—the conceit of those who imagine that they thus are divorced from the clay of common men, of those who shrink with horror from the idea of work, as something which degrades by its very contact, and yet who, very likely, owe their present position to some not very remote ancestor, who, recognizing his call to work, lived more honestly in the world than they do, and was not ashamed of soiled thumbs. It is one of the meanest things for people to be ashamed of the work from which they draw their income, and which glorified their ancestors more with their soiled aprons and black gowns, than themselves with their fine ribbons and flashing jewelry. It might be a fine thing to be like the lilies, more gloriously clothed than Solomon, and doing nothing, as if we were only lilies. Advantageous position is only a more emphatic call for work; and while those who hold the advantage may not be compelled to manual drudgery, they should recognize the fact that manual drudgery may be performed in the same spirit as that which characterizes their own work, and therefore that it is equally honorable.

GOOD SPELLING.

A pious but illiterate deacon, in a certain town in Massachusetts, gave a stage driver a slip of paper, upon which, he said, were written the names of a couple of books, which he wished him to call for at a book store. The driver called at the store, and handing the memorandum to a clerk, said, "There's a couple of books which Deacon B. wished you to send him." The clerk, after a careful examination of the paper, was unable to make "head or tail" of it, and passed it to the book-keeper, who was supposed to know something of letters; but to him it was also "Greek." The proprietor was called, and he also gave it up in despair; and it was finally concluded best to send the memorandum back to the deacon, as it was supposed he must have sent the wrong paper. As the coach arrived at the village inn, the driver saw the deacon standing on the steps.
"Well, driver," said he, "did you get my books to-day?"
"*Books!* No! and a good reason why; for there couldn't a man in Worcester read your old hen tracks."
"Couldn't read 'ritin? Let me see the paper."
The driver drew it from his pocket, and passed it to the deacon, who, taking out and carefully adjusting his glasses, held the memorandum at arm's length, and exclaimed, as he did so, in a very satisfied tone:
"Why, it's as plain as the nose on your face. 'To 8-s-m B-u-x—two psalm books!' I guess his clerks had better go to school a quarter."
And here the deacon made some reflections upon the "ignorance of the times," and the want of attention to books by the "rising generation," which would have been all very well if said by somebody else.

PROVERBS PRESERVED BY JOSHUA BILLINGS, ESQ.—Don't swap with your relashuns unless you kin afford to give them the big end of the trade.
Marry young, and if circumstances require it, often.
Be charitable—one cent pieces were made on purpose. Don't take anybody's advice but your own. It costs more to berry then it does to buy.
Ef a man flatters yu, yu kan kalkerlate that he is a rogue or you're a fule.
Keep both ize open, but don't see more'n you notis.
If you ich fur fame, go into a graveyard and scratch yourself against a tume-stone.
Young man, be more anxious about the peidigree you're going to leave, than yu are about that somebody's goin' to leave yu.

THE position of the Republican party with reference to the impeachment and removal of Mr. Johnson is well illustrated by a "little story:"
"What do you think of impeachment?" said a gentleman to a Radical, a night or two ago.
"Well, I'll tell you: it's like a boy who was digging after a woodchuck like blazes. A man who was passing inquired:
"'What are you doing, boy?'
"'Diggin for a woodchuck.'
"'You don't expect to get him; do you?'
"'Yes, sirree, by G—d! I must have him; we're out of meat!'
And this is precisely what's the matter with the Radical gentlemen who are digging after Mr. Woodchuck Johnson.

A CERTAIN judge, who was notorious for carrying the precise and formal habits of the bench into private life, was one day entertaining some friends at his table, and asked a magistrate who was present if he would take some venison. "I thank you, my Lord," was the reply, "I am going to take some boiled chicken." "That, sir," testily answered the judge, "is no answer to my question. I ask you again if you will take some venison, sir, and I will trouble you to say yes or no, without any further prevarication."

THE young lady who was recommended to take exercise to improve her health, says that she "will jump at an offer and run her own risk."

SCENE IN A COURT HOUSE.

In the good old times in Kentucky, "when substantial justice" was administered in a log cabin, after a very free and easy manner, a suit was brought to recover certain moneys which it was alleged plaintiff had been defrauded out of by the ingenious operation known as "thimble rigging."
In the course of the trial plaintiff's counsel, who happened to be an "expert," undertook to enlighten the court as to the *modus operandi* of the performance. Putting himself into position, he produced three cups and "the little joker," and proceeded, suiting the action to the word:
"Then, may it please the court, the defendant, placing the cups on his knee *thus*, began shifting them *so*, offering to bet my client could not tell under which cup was 'the little joker,' meaning thereby, may it please the court, this ball, with the intention of defrauding my client of the sum thus wagered. For instance, when I raise the cup *so*, your honor supposes that you see the ball."
"Suppose I see!" interrupted the judge, who had closely watched the performance, and was sure that he detected the ball, as one of the cups was accidentally raised. "Why any fool can see where it is, and bet on it, and be sure to win. There ain't no defraudin' thar."
"Perhaps your honor would like to go a V on it?" insinuated the counsel.
"Go a V? Yes, and double it too, and here's the rhino. It's under the middle cup."
"I'll go a V on that," said the foreman of the jury.
"And I," joined in the jurors, one after the other, until each one had invested his pile.
"Up!" said his honor.
"Up" it was, but the "little joker" had mysteriously disappeared. Judge and jury were enlightened, and found no difficulty in bringing in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff on the ground that it was the "derndest kind o' defraudin'."

THE LATE PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND GEN. LEE.—Mr. Beecher has been heavily assailed because at a public meeting in New York, some time since, he spoke well of the personal character of Gen. Lee. What will these assailants say about the opinion of Mr. Lincoln upon Lee, and especially when they get that opinion from a source they must credit so unquestioningly, viz., a colored woman. Mrs. Keckley, the colored servant of Mr. Lincoln's family, says that on the very morning of the assassination, President Lincoln took up a portrait of General Lee, scanned the face thoughtfully, and said: "It is a good face; it is the face of a noble, noble, brave man. I am glad that the war is over at last." Looking up at his son Robert, he continued, "Well, my son, you have returned safely from the front. The war is now closed, and we will soon live in peace with the brave men that have been fighting against us. I trust that the era of good feeling has returned with the close of the war, and that henceforth we shall live in peace." Were President Lincoln not dead, he would, for such sayings and thoughts as these, be denounced as a first-class, double-dyed traitor by those who have now the hypocrisy to pretend reverence for his memory.—*N. Y. Times (Rep.)*

PEANUTS.—Every boy in America likes peanuts, and yet very few of them know where they come from. They can be grown in almost anybody's yard, and we have some tolerably fine ones in the gardens of Portsmouth; but they flourish in North Carolina. Upon the sand land in the neighborhood of Cape Fear they raise from fifteen to seventy-five bushels to the acre. At the price of one dollar per bushel it proves a profitable crop. The cultivation of it is easy, first the plow, then the sweep, and weeding hoe. The vine makes an excellent forage for cattle, equal to the best Northern hay. From the nut is pressed a valuable oil, which has a peculiar value from the fact that it does not gum. It is used in the preparation of medicines, and is largely introduced as a condiment in salads. Such

Gettysburg Compiler.

Friday, May 1, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

Hon. CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette county.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

Gen. WILLIAM H. ASH, of Columbia co.

THE two leading cities of the North-west, Cincinnati and Chicago, at their late municipal elections, show the following significant gains for the Democracy, in a twelvemonth: Cincinnati, four thousand; Chicago, four thousand eight hundred. In many of the smaller towns in that section of the Union, the gains have been proportionately large. This is one side of the account. What is there to balance it? Where have the Radicals made any gains? In New Hampshire their majority was reduced fully one-half in the late State contest, while in Connecticut the Democrats re-elected Governor English by a majority double that he received in 1867. These are signs of the times that cannot be mistaken. They presage a glorious victory for the Democracy, and the return of peace and prosperity to the nation.

THE VICTORY IN CHICAGO.—The Chicago *Times* says exultingly: The Republican National Convention will be compelled to hold its sessions in a Democratic city, unless it moves away from Chicago. The chief city of Grant's own State has pronounced against him. *Chicago is Democratic.* At the election yesterday, the Democracy carried the city by 610 majority—electing the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Recorder's Court, and the Democratic candidate for Clerk of the Recorder's Court, and gaining four Aldermen. This is great glory. Last year, at the mayoralty election, the Republican majority was 3,938. Democratic gain, 4,848! The Democracy have covered themselves with honor and triumph.

JUST SO!—The Chicago *Republican*, (Radical,) issued on the day preceding the late election in that city, said:

"To-morrow's result in Chicago will be taken as an indication of how the West stands politically, and how Illinois will go in November. It is the last great election that will take place in the Northwest before the great National contest."

Well, the Democrats carried the city by 900, showing a gain of over 4,000 since the previous election; and, according to the *Republican*, it shows "how Illinois will go in November." We perfectly agree in this opinion.

THE carpet-bag constitutions have carried in South Carolina, North Carolina and Louisiana—solely because the negroes were all allowed to vote, and most of the whites were not. White men in the North who will crow over such "victories" must be hard run for capital.

THE election of a negro to fill one of the principal State offices in South Carolina is hailed as a great Republican victory, and every big and little Radical newspaper in the country is in raptures over the result. Are those who call themselves Conservative Republicans prepared to continue their connection with a party which offers this as the first fruits of its favorite policy?

FORNEY A DEFAULTER.—The Senate on Tuesday week had a brief legislative session, which was mainly devoted to a bill to appropriate $10,000 out of the Contingent fund for the expenses of the Impeachment trial. During the debate Mr. Cameron intimated very strongly that Forney was a defaulter to the amount of about $40,000 as Secretary of the Senate. Two of Forney's friends replied that the financial clerk (Samuel Wagner) had stolen the money, but Cameron stated that the person alluded to denied it. The matter was referred to the Committe on Contingent expenses for investigation. The charge of Cameron created quite a sensation and is everywhere talked about.

How striking is the inconsistency of bringing the President to trial for an alleged violation of the Constitution, by his disregard of a law passed over the authority of the Constitution, when the leading man of the Impeachment Managers openly declares that Congress has been all along acting "outside of the Constitution," and a representative member of the Senate has warned his party, when they heard a person quoting the Constitution, to suspect his loyalty. But consistency is the smallest of the jewels owned by the party which is rapidly gathering all power into its hands.

SENATOR GRIMES.—A Radical correspondent says: "Senator Grimes is so bitterly and personally hostile to Ben. Wade, that he cannot speak of the impeachment trial without losing his temper at the Republicans for ever having inaugurated it." They will all be sick of it, let them decide it as they may.

THE Virginia Black and Tan Convention has so overloaded the new Constitution that its rejection by the people is confidently predicted. General Schofield told the Convention plainly, as the result of a year's experience, that the instrument would not work, and many Radicals, it is said, will not support it. Considering the material of which the Convention was composed, no other result could reasonably be expected.

BOTH of the men who have been chosen by the negroes of Arkansas to represent that State in the Rump Senate at Washington are Northern adventurers. McDonald is from Pennsylvania, and Rice from Minnesota. Take such carpet-bag adventurers from the Republican party in the South, and nothing would be left of it except a white scallywag here and there and a horde of barbarian negroes.

W. G. EWING of Quincy, Ill., writes thus in reply to the Stewart-Grant circular: "The state of the public mind in my district is rather unfavorable to the Presidential pretentions of General Grant. There were a great many soldiers from my district under General Grant, and they say that, at Fort Donelson, he was drunk; at Belmont, he was drunk; at Vicksburg, he was drunk. Besides, we think that a man who will deliberately plot to and deceive the President of the United States, will be swift to break faith with the people."

REV. GILBERT HAVEN, editor of the Methodist paper in Boston, and an advocate for the general mixture of whites and blacks, and denouncing separate schools and churches for blacks, was, at the late Conference at Jamaica Plains, appointed to occupy a room with a black preacher—a member of the same Conference. There was but one bed in the room for both to occupy. Brother Haven took occasion every evening to leave for Boston to sleep, on account, as he always said, of ill health.

But now he is willing to stay, have a jolly time and be clothed by the Methodists, and nothing to do but hold celebrations.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The speeches in the impeachment trial were commenced on Wednesday week—Mr. Boutwell's, for the managers, being the first. It was read, from a printed copy, in a low, sepulchral tone of voice, and attracted but little attention. Several of the most ardent impeachers fell asleep during its delivery. The speech occupied that day and part of the next.

Judge Nelson followed, for the defence. He proceeded to sketch the President's early life and career, and passed a high encomium on his patriotism and public services, referring also to the fact that his neighbors and those who, like himself (Nelson), knew him best, sustained him and believed him innocent. At four o'clock Mr. Nelson yielded to a motion to adjourn. On Friday he resumed his argument, and occupied the day.

One of the great features of the impeachment trial was the masterly and eloquent speech of Hon. Wm. S. Groesbeck, of Ohio one of the President's counsel, on Saturday. He had been suffering for some time from a bronchial affection, and it was doubted whether he would be able to argue the case at all; nevertheless he spoke over four hours, with great power and effect, making, by all odds, the most forcible and impressive argument yet delivered on the case. It was listened to with breathless attention throughout, and won congratulations from men of all parties. Mr. Groesbeck's review of the scenes through which President Johnson had passed just before and during the war, and his allusion to the fidelity with which he (Johnson) had always discharged his duty under the Constitution, created a most profound impression on the mind of the Senate, and strengthened the opinion so generally entertained of the injustice and wickedness of the bitter *partisan* crusade now being made against him. The managers hung their heads in shame, as well they might. The New York *Herald* says:

Washington is still ringing with praises of Judge Groesbeck's splendid speech in favor of the President. It is eulogized by every one, radical and conservative alike, and is pronounced by some to be the most eloquent address ever made before the American Senate. Its effect was all the greater from the fact that expectation had not been extravagant, as few professed to know anything about the ability of Mr. Groesbeck, who, during the preceding stages of the trial, had taken no prominent part in the proceedings and remained completely silent, seeming to be more ornamental than useful in the conduct of the case. When he did speak, however, his words were listened to with breathless attention. Unlike preceding days, Senators did not busy themselves in writing letters, reading newspapers or chatting with each other; they did not quit their places and wander to the retiring rooms or galleries for refreshment or relaxation; they all remained fixed in their seats, spellbound by the eloquence of the speaker, and for a full hour during the impressive peroration which he pronounced a pin could have been heard dropping upon the floor, so still and attentive were his auditors. It is surprising how many converts have been made to the side of acquittal since this address, and how general has become the opinion that the trial cannot possibly result in conviction. It will require arguments somewhat more powerful than anything that has yet emanated from the honorable Managers, and eloquence of a higher order than Mr. Butler's or Mr. Boutwell's, to destroy the effect of Judge Groesbeck's brilliant effort of yesterday.

Upon the opening of the Court on Monday, Thaddeus Stevens ascended the platform in the rear of the Secretary's desk, and proceeded to read an argument in support of the House charges. It was characteristically vindictive—nothing else. After reading about fifteen minutes, he completely broke down, and was compelled to turn the remainder of his manuscript over to Butler, who finished the reading. It was expected that the document containing the views of Mr. Stevens on the great question at issue would be received with the closest attention by the Radical Senators, but the majority of them seemed to care very little about it.

Mr. Williams, of this State, followed. He is a poor speaker, and soon cleared the galleries as well as the Senate Chamber. He dealt entirely in the thread-bare stuff to be found in the Radical newspapers.

Manager Williams concluded his "argument" at 1.40 P. M. on Tuesday. Mr. Evarts, for the President, then commenced a speech of extraordinary eloquence and power. Scarcely half a dozen words had fallen from his lips, before the marks of interest and anxiety to catch every sentence were visible on the face of every one in the vast concourse. The Chief Justice never once took his eyes off of him. He spoke nearly two hours, but when he asked to stop for the day, the request was received with a feeling of regret, and all seemed loth to leave the scene. It is not too much to say that the burning words which leaped from the mouth of Mr. Evarts could not but produce a deep impression on the minds of those to whom they were specially addressed.

Mr. Evarts continued his argument, growing stronger and more convincing with every moment, throughout Wednesday, and it was thought he would require the whole of yesterday to finish. Mr. Stanbery, his health having much improved, is expected to speak to-day, to be followed to-morrow by Mr. Bingham, for the managers.

A verdict will no doubt be reached next week. What it will be, no one can yet tell, but it is reported from Washington that "impeachment stock is sinking."

AN EXHIBITION OF INDECENCY.

Forney's *Press* notices editorially the fact that a beautiful monument is being erected in Doylestown to the dead of the 104th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers; but it entirely ignores the fact that this testimonial to the gallant dead is due to the energy and patriotism of that distinguished Democratic soldier, General W. W. H. Davis. General Davis has written a history of the 104th, which is the best book of the kind yet published, and through his untiring efforts the money was raised to construct the monument of which the *Press* speaks. Under such circumstances it seems strange that all mention of Gen. Davis should be omitted in the article to which we allude, and that occasion should be taken therein to make a bitter assault upon the Democratic party. Such is the justice and the decency of Radical journalism.

So says the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, and we endorse every word of it.

LOUISIANA is Republican, strong, decided and forever; but strange to say, the Democracy have no birds to crow the fact.—*Harrisburg State Guard.*

No! The Democracy would scorn to rejoice over the subjugation of white men to the domination of barbarian negroes. That is a species of gratification of which Republican newspapers have a monopoly.

ON Friday last the President recalled the nomination of Mr. Ewing, which he had made a few weeks ago, as Secretary of War, and sent to the Senate the name of General Schofield, commander of the First Military District, for that position.

THE VOTE OF SENATORS ON IMPEACHMENT.

The Republican presses throughout the country, with but few exceptions, are dragooning Republican Senators into voting for President Johnson's conviction and removal, because, as they proclaim, it is a party necessity. This conduct is a confession that the Managers have failed to make out their case, as indeed they notoriously have failed. It is also an admission that Republican Senators are base enough to deny the President that prompt verdict of acquittal which is his due on the law and the testimony; and are capable of voting his conviction for the sake of an unlimited control of patronage to assist them in carrying the next Presidential election. Party necessity, they say, requires his conviction—which is a frank admission of the truth that were the public patronage neutralized by the continuance in office of Mr. Johnson, as it would be, since the Senate has a complete and constitutional check on his power of appointment, then in that case, on a fair fight, the Democratic party would drive the Republicans from power throughout the Northern States. This is what the dragooning of Republican presses confesses, implies, admits, and proclaims.

Since such are the only motives which will have weight with Republican Senators, it becomes worth their while to consider what one Republican journal suggests "party necessity" may hereafter demand concerning those Senators who choose now to be "organized to convict." Says Mr. Weed:

"But, what the President would not do—that is, give them rope enough—the Radicals are doing for themselves. A quarrel is to culminate in a crime. The Senate, the moment its sentence of Guilty has been pronounced, will be impeached and put on its trial before the high tribunal of public opinion. When the fire and smoke of the Radical speeches in Congress and the howlings of the Radical press subside, judgment and reason will resume their sway; when there will no longer be an Andrew Johnson for a popular scapegoat and scarecrow; when Congress will become directly responsible for all discontents and disappointments—then, we say, that a reaction will set in, and an indignation be awakened, from which the Radical leaders will call upon the mountains to hide, and the rocks to fall upon them. Even should the consequences not overwhelm the Republican party—of which there is great danger, they will crush the Senators who, with no testimony to justify them, say 'We find the President of the United States Guilty.' Though urged by their partisans to do this thing, *those very partisans will use it against them.* It will be said by those who want their seats that the 'impeachment' has become so unpopular that we must drop A., B., C., D., E., F., G., &c., &c., until one by one, they all drop out of their positions."

These are low and improper considerations, let it be granted, but it is just as well that Senators who vote now to convict on a party necessity, should see that the same party necessity will hereafter require them to be voted out of their Senatorial chairs, even where other Republicans can be elected to fill them.

We differ with Mr. Weed only in this: Every Republican Senator who votes to convict because of this "party necessity" will lose his re-nomination to a Republican for the reason alleged. But he will lose his re-election to a Democrat. The Republican party cannot purge itself by repudiating its impeachment Senators. This it will infallibly attempt to do in every instance, but the blot of infamy upon the party which had such necessities as the necessity to prolong its hold on power by prolonged Disunion, and the necessity to save its life by the usurpations of one, and the destruction of two, of the co-ordinate branches of the Federal Government, that infamous blot will "out" with no such washing.—*N. Y. World.*

A STRONG POINT.

The *N. Y. Herald* says:

One of Mr. Nelson's strongest points is the production of the resolution introduced into the Senate by Mr. Johnson in the first year of the war and then adopted by Congress as the expression of the country in regard to the object of the war. That resolution declared that the war was for the Union, and not for the destruction of slavery nor for conquest nor the subjugation of the Southern people. The spectacle now is that Mr. Johnson is the only man in the government who adheres to that declaration and stands up in opposition to those who are trying to secure the results of the war as though it had been one for conquest. He is the man who holds to the main idea, and all the rest have been swept on in the revolutionary current. He is tried on party questions, and yet not because he deserted his party, but because he did not go with it when it deserted its principles.

THE Radicals rule the country at a cost of $500,000,000 a year, and the twenty-seven States represented in Congress have to foot the bill. Last year the entire tax collected in the ten Southern States, which are kept under the iron heel of military despotism, was less than three millions of dollars; when, if left to themselves and in their proper place in the Union, they would have contributed at least *fifty times* that amount per annum. All that the Southern States need is to be let alone. If the miserable revolutionists at Washington are overthrown, true prosperity will again dawn upon that now wretched, crippled, ruined locality.

IN Arkansas prominent white citizens are being arrested and thrown into prison on the most frivolous accusations being made against them by malicious negroes. In one instance the only crime committed was an attempt to make one of the blank lords pay an honest debt. Such is justice under the combined rule of bayonets and negro bullets.

SUCH United States Senators as are suspected of having any regard for their oaths are being subjected to all kinds of intimidation to prevent them from voting to acquit President Johnson. It remains to be seen whether they have sufficient manhood to give a verdict according to the law and the evidence.

FORNEY has another editorial on "Rebel Atrocities in Texas," which string he is twanging, as the *Tribune* did "Bleeding Kansas" years ago. Let us know something about the alleged $40,000 defalcation in the accounts of the Secretary of the Senate—a matter about which Forney is much better informed, and one nearer home and of more interest to taxpayers and people generally.

THE New York Tribune recently called Gov. Seymour a liar for stating that the military expenses of the Government under Radical "reconstruction" would reach $150,000,000 for the coming year. The World proves that the term really applies to the Tribune, by quoting from the Treasury estimates, which amount to $157,000,000.

THE New York Herald pertinently remarks that, whether President Johnson be convicted or acquitted, the people of this country will in the near future regard him as having been persecuted by political criminals instead of having been persecuted for political crimes.

The Moral Obligation to Exercise the Elective Franchise Conscientiously.

Morals and politics are closely allied. That may be contrary to the generally-received opinion, but it is nevertheless unquestionably true. In this country we have had repeated instances of the ease with which the masses are induced to abandon party organization when some question presenting a moral aspect is thrust into the political arena. The abolitionists gradually acquired the power which gave them control of the Republican party, and eventually of the Government, by their persistent appeals to the moral sentiment against slavery. Without that lever they could never have accomplished anything.

The people of this country are peculiarly susceptible to moral influences as applied to politics. This may not appear upon the surface, and, in the eager strife to accumulate money, selfishness may seem to be the dominant impulse of the masses; but deep down in the popular heart, ready to respond promptly whenever properly appealed to, abides a reverence for law and a love for whatever conduces to the welfare and the honor of the nation. The American people are not indifferent to anything which is calculated to affect their political future, and they can never be induced to continue in the support of any party which habitually violates the Constitution, tramples upon law, commits acts of injustice and usurps power for the sake of retaining office. Against such acts the moral sense of the masses instinctively revolts. They may be controlled by party prejudice for a while, but, so soon as the mists of passion are cleared away, they will repudiate the party which has committed itself to evil ways with loathing and contempt.

Believing in the patriotism and moral rectitude of the American people, we have no doubt about the result of the coming Presidential election. To suppose that they would consent to continue the Republican party in power would be to take it for granted that the people are not sufficiently intelligent to understand the great issues now presented for their serious consideration. That cannot possibly be the case. The lines between the contending parties are so distinctly drawn that no man who reads can fail to see what public duty demands of him.

The people of the North made the most enormous sacrifices during the war, because they believed it to be their duty to do so. To this they were prompted by a reverence for the Constitution and a love for the Union. The Republican party professed to be solely influenced by a desire to protect the one and to preserve the other. Thousands who had never acted with it before, supported its nominees because they honestly believed in the professions made by the leaders of the party. When the war ended in the complete subjugation of the rebels, the people of the North did not demand that vengeance should be taken upon those to whom they had so long been united by the closest ties of friendship and kindred blood. The speediest possible restoration of the Union was demanded. At first the leaders of the Republican party did not dare to show their opposition thereto. It was only by very gradual steps that they advanced from one outrage to another. Believing that a restored Union would be fatal to their supremacy, such men as Thaddeus Stevens and Charles Sumner set themselves to work to prevent the accomplishment of what the people most desired. To accomplish their purpose they have advanced from one usurpation to another, and have added crime to crime. We need not repeat the titles of the unconstitutional acts of a revolutionary Congress, by which the Southern States have been kept out of the Union and under the iron heel of a military despotism, with the understanding that they shall never be relieved therefrom until the men of our own proud race willingly place their necks beneath the galling yoke of negro rule. With startling rapidity the revolution has progressed unchecked, until we find two-thirds of the Senators of the United States ready to blacken their souls with the crime of deliberate and wilful perjury, in order to depose the lawfully elected President of the United States.

We have said that morals and politics are closely allied in this country, and we believe it. If we did not we should utterly despair of the Republic. We are sure that the people of all the great Northern States will always be found ready to repudiate any political organization which may commit one tithe of the outrages that have been perpetrated by the Republican party under the lead of the revolutionary fanatics who control it.

A large proportion of the rank and file of that organization are honest and conscientious. They have refused to entrust the ballot to the negro in their own States, because they believe that the best interests of the nation will be subserved by continuing over it the government of white men. Does any one suppose that those Republicans who so lately helped to defeat negro suffrage in Ohio, Kansas, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, where the number of blacks is insignificant, will vote at the coming Presidential election to commit ten Southern States to the complete control of negroes who are more ignorant and degraded than the same class are in the North? Will they deliberately force upon men of their own race, to whom they are allied by the ties of friendship and kindred blood, a degradation which they would resist with all the powers which God and nature have given them? We think not. We have a higher estimate of the moral sentiment of the people of the North. We know how strong among them is the feeling that calls for fair play. We are confident that a sense of justice and a conviction of duty will compel thousands of honest Republicans in every Northern State to vote against the candidate of the Radicals, whether he be General Grant or any one else. In the coming election the people will be influenced by principle. They will go to the polls impressed with the idea that voting is a high and sacred moral duty, and with a full estimate of the exalted privileges of American citizens, they will rebuke the corruption and the dangerous usurpations of the reckless revolutionists who are now in power.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

THE railroad liability bill lately passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor, provides that the compensation to be allowed to passengers or their heirs for personal injuries sustained on railroads shall not exceed $3,000, and for loss of life not to exceed $5,000.

HENRY WILSON has written a letter saying that he never saw Grant take a drink. The Sultan of Turkey and the Tycoon of Japan might add their testimony to that of Senator Wilson, in the same behalf.

BROWNLOW is going to the Chicago Convention. Comment for the occasion—"And Satan appeared also in the midst of them."

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Services.—There will be preaching on the second Sabbath of May, (10th) at the Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church, at 10 o'clock, A. M., by Rev. S. H. McKown, of Princeton, N. J.

Call Accepted.—Rev. M. J. Alleman, of Hanover, has accepted the call to the Lutheran church at Middletown, Md.

Personal.—Rev. J. A. Kunkelman, late pastor of the First Lutheran Church in Chambersburg, has been elected successor to Rev. Dr. Krotel, as pastor of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia.

Rev. Samuel Sprecher, *Jr.*, pastor of the Lutheran Church in Carlisle, has accepted a call from a congregation in Albany, N. Y.

Sold.—Dr. Wm. C. Stem, of Cashtown, has sold to E. P. Kittinger 2 acres and 10 perches, for $110 cash.

Prolific.—John Miller, of Mountjoy township, has a Ewe which about four weeks ago gave birth to four lambs, all of which are living and doing well. She nurses three of them, the fourth being supplied with ordinary milk.

Denial.—The *Star* (and the Junior certainly is posted) denies the story set afloat by telegraph that the trustees meditate the sale of the Seminary buildings "for a new Watering Place." It says "no such despatch was ever sent from Gettysburg, and nothing is known of it here."

Railroad Election.—An election is to be held in the City of Frederick, on the 4th of May, (Monday next,) to determine whether or not the corporation will subscribe to the Capital Stock of the Frederick and Pennsylvania Line Railroad. The whole enterprise may depend upon the result of this election.

Telegraph Extension.—The Western Union Telegraph Company have recently extended their lines, increasing the facilities for transmitting messages. The new arrangement places the office in this place (of which Mr. H. D. Scott is the courteous and obliging operator) in direct communication with Washington, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and other leading points.

Painful Accident.—Mr. Thomas McKinney, of Conowago township, Adams county, met with a painful accident on Saturday last, while engaged in felling a tree in his woods. As the tree fell a broken limb struck him on the right shoulder, breaking it in a shocking manner. Mr. McKinney suffered intensely for several days, but we are glad to learn he is now doing better by skillful medical attention.—*Hanover Citizen.*

Wild Cat Shot.—About three weeks ago, Jesse Metz, of Hamiltonban township, shot a wild cat, which weighed 24½ pounds and measured 4 feet 9 inches in length. He and his brother were engaged in making fence, when their attention was attracted by the baying of the hounds, and upon going to look the matter up found the wild cat had taken refuge in a large pine tree. Mr. Metz procured a gun and brought the animal down at the first fire.—*Star.*

History of the War.—An Official History of the War, by Hon. Alexander H. Stevens, is now in press by the National Publishing Company, 26 South Seventh street, Philadelphia. This work is said to be one of peculiar interest, the author having enjoyed every opportunity to acquire official knowledge of all the facts connected with the rise, progress and fall of the Confederacy. Agents will find this a profitable book to canvass for. See advertisement in another column.

Where to Buy.—Our merchants visiting Baltimore for the purchase of goods, will find Harry C. Wivill, formerly of Abbottstown, with Russells & Cowan, dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings and Notions, 252 West Baltimore street. Harry is clever and accommodating, and will do the best he can for his customers. Give him a call.

A New Game Law.—The last Legislature passed a law providing "that the time for shooting partridges shall commence on the twentieth day of October and end on the twentieth day of December, in each year." The fine for shooting game out of season has been made twenty-five instead of five dollars. Sportsmen will govern themselves accordingly.

The Mortgage Bill.—The bill exempting from local taxation judgments and mortgages, passed the Legislature and has been approved by the Governor:

Be it enacted, &c., That mortgages, judgments, recognizances and moneys due upon articles for the sale of real estate made after the passage of this act, are exempt from all taxation except State taxes, and that from and after the 1st of December no taxes of any description except State taxes, shall be assessed or collected on mortgages, judgments, recognizances and articles of agreement for the sale of real estate, whether made before or after the passage of this act; *Provided*, That this shall not apply to mortgages given by corporations.

EVERY man who plants a shade tree in Worcester, Massachusetts, is paid a dollar by the municipality.—*Exchange.*

This is not a bad idea. If every man who refuses to plant a shade tree, in Chambersburg, in front of his premises, were fined a dollar, every year, for this neglect, the town would be very materially benefited, and the citizens would enjoy the luxury of the shade in the hot season.—*Repository.*

"Here too!"

Read It.—Read the certificate of Rev. Jacob D. Trostle, of Linganore, Md., attached to the advertisement of Mr. Wm. Wible, in to-day's paper. Mr. Trostle is a practical farmer, well known in Adams county, (being a son of Michael Trostle, of Mountjoy township.) He has tested a number of Machines and regards Ball's WORLD'S REAPER the best combined machine he has ever seen. 1t

Go to Soper & McCartney's Jewelry Store, on York street, if you want anything in their line. American and Swiss Gold and Silver Watches also on hand. If you don't wish to purchase yourself, go and examine the stock anyhow, that you may inform your friends where to purchase at reasonable prices.

No Mistake.—Francis Cunningham has just received from the city one of the largest and best selected assortments of Ready-made Clothing for Spring and Summer use, including Fancy Articles and Notions, ever opened in Gettysburg, all of which he is offering at very low prices. If you want bargains, call at the old stand on Baltimore street, opposite "Star and Sentinel" office, formerly F. B. Picking's. 1t

Capt. Norris has just returned from the city with the largest stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, and Shoes, ever offered to the citizens of Adams county. Give him a call and be convinced. 1t

Horses Bought and Sold, by Samuel Herbst, at the Stables in rear of Keystone House, Gettysburg, Pa. He has also a very fine JACK, which can be seen at his stable. May 1. 2t

Court.—The case of Elizabeth Kunkel vs. Elizabeth Herring, for slander, (on trial as we closed last week's report,) was decided by a verdict for plaintiff for one cents damages and five cents costs. Each party, we take it, will have to pay her own costs.

The bill of the Commonwealth vs. Dr. D. S. Pefter was ignored, on the ground of the defendant's insanity. A number of other bills of less importance were also ignored, and several settled by leave of Court.

The application for the incorporation of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Congregation in Littlestown, was approved, and the Charter ordered to be recorded.

Application was made for the incorporation of the German Reformed Church (Flohr's) in Franklin township, and the 29th of May fixed for the granting of the same.

Application was also made for the incorporation of a Building Association in Bendersville, which lies over until August term.

Railroad Funds.—J. C. Neely, Esq., Auditor, presented to Court his report of the audit of the sixth account of R. McCurdy, Sequestrator of the Gettysburg Railroad. The holders of the Hopkins and other hypothecated bonds appeared by counsel, and asked that the report be referred back to the Auditor—they claiming a full share of the funds with the regular bondholders. The request was granted, and the Auditor has fixed the 15th instant, at his office, in Gettysburg, as the time and place for the hearing of all parties concerned.—Both sides will no doubt be represented by counsel, as the amount involved is quite large.

To Builders.—Col. C. H. Buehler has just received a very large assortment of LUMBER suitable for Building purposes, including Boards, Plank, Flooring, Siding, Laths, Pickets, Shingles, &c. Also Posts, hewed and sawed, with prime Fencing Boards, White Pine and Hemlock. Builders will do well to give him a call, as his stock is not only large, but his arrangements are such that he can sell at the very lowest cash rates.

Also constantly on hand, Blacksmith, Lime-burners' and Stove COAL, with an extensive assortment of COOKING STOVES, of the best make, Hollow-Ware, Tin-Ware, Japan-Ware, &c., which House-keepers will do well to examine. Wareroom on Carlisle street, opposite the depot. tf

Farmers in want of Reapers and Mowers, and Agricultural Implements generally, will do well to read the advertisement in to-day's paper of Wm. Wible, who offers some first class machines, which should be in possession of every Farmer. 1t

Wire Tooth Hay Rakes, of best make, for sale during the season, by Wm. Wible. 1m

Be Wise To-day.—'Tis madness to neglect a cough or cold, however slight. Consumption may follow, and though *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* has frequently cured this much dreaded disease, for the primary diseases of the throat, lungs and chest, it always cures where other remedies fail.

If any of our readers are prematurely gray, or are troubled with falling of the hair, dandruff or itching of the scalp, they have only to use Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, and their trouble will soon be over. The preparation is not only a restorer of gray hair, but one of the most elegant hair dressings we have ever seen. It also by softening and invigorating the hair, prevents premature baldness and in many cases restores hair to bald heads. [April 17. 1m

A Household Word.—The best, the only reliable, the cheapest. Try it. Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) My wife and children prefer it. Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. 1m

CONGRESS INSULTS THE FLAG.

The National *Intelligencer*, commenting upon the recent appearance of Sergeant Bates at Washington, carrying the stars and stripes, says:

When General Dix issued the celebrated order—"If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot"—it was not contemplated that the same flag might become a subject of contumely by the Congress of the United States. It was not supposed that the flag under which a million of Union soldiers, constituents of these power-proud Senators and members of Congress, had fought, and for which hundreds of thousands of them had died, and other hundreds of thousands have lost limbs or incurred grievous wounds, it was not supposed that under such circumstances *this flag*, borne by a Union soldier, would have been by an order of Congress denied entrance into the Capitol of the United States. But such is the fact.

Under ordinary circumstances, the rotunda of the Capitol is free to all people. At the meeting of the Thirty-ninth Congress, when the negro drivers of the District got up their demonstration (never yet paid) to the *loyal* members of the Thirty-ninth Congress, and a procession of negroes, escorted by a few renegade white men with music and banners, came to the Capitol, both Houses took a recess in honor of the occasion, to go out and meet their Sambo porteges. The free entree of the whole building was given to the motly crowd who followed the drum and fife on that occasion; but when a worthy Union soldier, one who made his tour of duty without either stealing or shirking, after having walked fifteen hundred miles with the flag upon his shoulder, unarmed, alone, and without scrip or purse, through the whole extent of that terrible country where a standing army is requisite to keep the peace, comes to the capital of the nation, he and his flag are denied admission into its Capitol.

It matters little how it came about. It is of no consequence that the negro Council of Washington City denied him the hospitalities of the city. All these things are of small importance; but when he came with his flag, which he had carried with honor and reverence through fifteen hundred miles of the South—when he came with it to the door of the Capitol of the United States, he was refused admission by a burly chief of the Capitol police, who professed to be acting under orders from the Senate. It is remarkable that while Sergeant Bates and his flag, and the *white* men with him, were thus estopped from entering even the rotunda of the Capitol, more than a hundred *negroes*, who had followed the procession, were allowed to enter the sacred precincts without question.

Such is Radical regard for the flag of our country. Had Sergeant Bates been a negro, the capitol doors would have been thrown wide open to him; but as he was a white man, they were closed against him. There is food for much reflection in the facts given by the *Intelligencer*, and we call the attention of the general public, and especially of white soldiers, to them. Surely Radicalism cannot much longer curse the land.

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FOR the first time the Democracy of Fieldsboro', New Jersey, elected their whole ticket on Tuesday by an overwhelming majority.

THE second trial of John H. Surratt is to begin on the 12th of May. It is understood that Judge Black will be one of the counsel for the defence.

THE New York *Herald* charges the Radical leaders with a design to overthrow the Government and inaugurate a Dictatorship.

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The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1868.

CIRCULATE THE TRUTH!

Let it be borne in mind that any one of our *present* subscribers sending in the names of *four* new subscribers, with the cash in advance ($8 for the four,) will receive a credit of one year's subscription on his own account—in other words, for each new subscriber sent in, *accompanied by the cash*, a PREMIUM OF FIFTY CENTS is allowed as a credit on *present* subscriptions. A number of subscribers have already paid themselves ahead in this way, and many others could do the same with very little effort. Remember, that the most important Presidential contest in our history is approaching, and that a proper enlightenment of the masses as to Radical negroism, corruption and tyranny, will surely defeat that party at the polls. The Democratic newspapers will do this, if properly circulated. The COMPILER, always in the front line of duty, will be found as earnest and faithful as ever. Democrats and Conservatives, help to spread its influence in THE CAUSE OF THE PEOPLE.

The Compiler for the Campaign!

WHITE MEN, TO THE RESCUE!

In order to place the COMPILER within the means of *every voter in the county*, we have concluded to offer it for the campaign—from this time until after the Presidential election, in November—at the following low rates:

Single Subscribers,.....$1 00 each.
Ten copies,.....$8 00 or 80 cents "
Twenty copies,.....15 00 or 75 "

This will barely cover the cost of white paper, and we must therefore ask payment *in advance in all cases*. The paper will be sent immediately upon receipt of order, either through the mail or otherwise.

To House-Keepers.—Young folks and others, who are preparing to go to house-keeping this spring, will do well to make a call at Col C. H. BUEHLER'S Ware-rooms, near the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa., where, in addition to a large variety of the most approved COOKING STOVES, Sitting Room and Chamber Stoves, can be found a very large assortment of every kind of TIN-WARE, Hollow-Ware, Japan Ware, Toilet and Chamber Sets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Waiters, Coffee Mills, Water Coolers, Spittoons, Pudding Moulds, Flour Sieves, Candle Sticks, Smoothing Irons, Egg Beaters, Fruit Cans, Jelly Moulds, and a thousand other articles in the house-keeping line—all of which will be sold at lowest cash prices. Call and examine. tf

MARKET REPORTS.

	Gettysburg.	
FLOUR,		12 00
RYE FLOUR,		9 00
WHITE WHEAT,		2 50
RED WHEAT,	2 40 @	2 60
CORN,		1 00
RYE,		1 70
OATS,		75
BUCKWHEAT,		1 00
HAY,	8 00 @	10 00
CLOVER-SEED,		6.00
FLAX-SEED		2.00
PORK		10 00

	Baltimore.	
FLOUR,	10 50 @	11 25
WHEAT,	2 60 @	3 15
RYE,	1 80 @	1 95
CORN,	1 04 @	1 22
OATS,	90 @	92
CLOVER-SEED,	7 50 @	8 50
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 75 @	3 00
HOGS, ? hund,	9 00 @	10 00
BEEF CATTLE, ? hund	7 00 @	15 00
HAY,	21 00 @	22 00
GOLD, Phila.,		1 38½

MARRIED.

On the 16th ult., by Rev. B. A. Shorb, Mr JAMES MILLER to Miss LOUISA NACE, of Mountpleasant township.

On the 23d ult., by the same, Mr. GEORGE KALE, of Germany township, to Miss AMANDA BEER, of Berwick township.

On the 19th ult., by Rev. ADAM DAVIS, Mr. DAVID DEARDORFF, of Reading township, Adams county, to Miss SARAH A. DARR, of Washington township, York county.

On the 28th of March, by Rev. S. Henry, Mr. DAVID HEARD to Miss ANNA MARY MYERS.

On the 5th ult., by the same, Mr. HARRISON WILSON to Miss CATHARINE CLARISA DILL, both of this county.

In Memphis, Tenn., on the 9th of March, by the Rev. Thomas Hiles, Mr JAMES A. WOODS, formerly of Gettysburg, to Miss ELLA P. WHIPPLE, formerly of Marion, Iowa.

DIED.

On Friday last, DANNEL McCAUSLAND, son of Jacob Remmel, of this place, aged 20 years 8 months and 26 days.

On the 18th ult., near Wank's School House, Mrs. SALOME, wife of George Weaner, aged 66 years 9 months and 1 day.

On the 16th ult., EDITH GRIEST, of Menallen township, in the 6th year of her age. [York papers please copy.]

BUILDING ASSOCIATION STOCK.

A FEW shares of the stock of the LITTLESTOWN BUILDING ASSOCIATION can be obtained by applying immediately at the office of W. A. DUNCAN, Esq.
May 1, 1868. It

PLOUGHS!

JUST received, another fine lot of HALL & SPEAR'S Globe Works, Pittsburg, Pa.) STEEL MOONTER PLOUGHS—for sale by
J. SANDERS,
May 1, 1868. 3t* Gettysburg, Pa.

NOTICE.

HAVING retired from business, I desire to close up my books as soon as possible, and request all indebted to me to call and settle. During my absence they can settle with my successor, Mr. Francis Cunningham, who is authorized to receive monies and receipt in my name.
May 1, 1868. 3t F. B. PICKING.

A SERVANT FOR ALL.

Roth's Simplex Patent for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates.

MAY be attached to any gate and operated from buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is durable and cheap, yet perfect and strong, will not be disarranged by the sagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be used at A young, blacksmith's, and easily attached to any gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights of this improvement.

Also, ROTH & SHANE'S AMERICAN LEVER GATE—which will be found as durable and convenient as all who have gates to drive through—they remain by their team, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.

For further information, &c., address
ISAAC ROTH,
Menallen P. O., Adams co., Pa.
May 1, 1868. tf
"Star" copy

Administrator's Notice.

CATHARINE SHEELY'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Catharine Sheely, late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Straban township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
ABRAHAM SHEELY,
May 1, 1868. 6t Administrator.

TO MILLERS.

FOR sale, a pair of CHOPPING STONES AND GEARING—also a BONE MILL, FEATHERS, Bands, Belts, &c. Inquire at
May 1, 1868. tf EVENING JOURNAL OFFICE.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

SPRING GOODS.

We are constantly receiving new and desirable styles of

SILKS, POPLINS, PERCALES,

PIQUES, SPRING CLOAKINGS, ALPACAS,

DELAINES, CALICOES, LAWNS, &c.

Also large additions to our usual supply of

GINGHAMS, MUSLINS.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,

with every variety of Goods for Men's and Boy's wear. We have added considerably to our assortment of

CARPETS,

which we are selling at greatly reduced prices.

Our stock of

QUEENS-WARE

is complete. In

HARD-WARE,

and all kinds of

BUILDING MATERIALS,

we feel assured we can make it to the interest of the purchaser to purchase from us.

IRON AND NAILS at reduced prices.

OILS AND PAINTS at low rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds.

Give us a call and be convinced.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,
Sign of the Red Front.
Gettysburg, May 1, 1868. tf

1868. DESIRABLE 1868.

DRY GOODS!

Most Excellent Assortments!

I SELL for very small profits, and aim at doing a very large business.

FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FINE SILK POPLINS.

FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FRENCH WOOL POPLINS.

FASHIONABLE SHADES OF ALPACA POPLINS.

FRENCH CHINTZES, PIQUES, PERCALES AND LAWNS.

BLACK SILKS, PLAIN SILKS, PLAID SILKS.

SWISS MUSLINS, JAPONET MUSLINS, CAMBRICS.

BLACK ALPACA, COLORED ALPACA, BLACK AND COLORED DELAINS.

RICH SILKS, CASHMERE SHAWLS, THIBET SHAWLS.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS, LINEN TABLE COTTONADE.

TABLE COVERS, TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, TOWELS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS.

PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.

MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

I am constantly receiving the latest styles of Dress and Fancy Goods. My stock comprises everything usually found in a first-class DRY GOODS STORE, to which I invite the attention of the public, feeling assured that I can safely challenge comparison with all other stores in quality of goods and lowness of price.

J. L. SCHICK.
Gettysburg, May 1, 1868. tf

THE LATEST STYLES

OF SPRING & SUMMER

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Just received by

ROBERT O. COBEAN,

Chambersburg St., First Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Where the public can find a large and varied assortment, which he is selling cheap. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS OF ALL KINDS,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Whips, Trunks, Valises, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions. Give me a call. [May 1, 1868. tf

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR,

Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results.

BY HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

A Book for all Sections and all Parties.

THIS great work presents the only complete and impartial analysis of the Causes of the War yet published, and gives those interior lights and shadows of the great conflict only known to those high officers who watched the wonderful tide of revolution from its fountain springs, and which were so accessible to Mr. Stephens from his position as a second officer of the confederacy.

To a public that has been surfeited with APPARENTLY SIMILAR PRODUCTIONS, we promise a change of fare, both agreeable and salutary; and an intellectual treat of the highest and best kind. What a Historian of the LAST found a historian worthy of its importance, and at whose hands it will receive that moderate, candid and impartial treatment which truth and justice so urgently demand.

The intense desire to know whore manifested to obtain this work, its Official character and ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published.

One Agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days.

One in Boston, Mass., 103 subscribers in four days.

One in Memphis, Tenn., 106 subscribers in five days. Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work, with Press notices of advance sheets, &c.

Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
28 South Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.
May 1, 1868. 4t

GRAND JURY REPORT.

TO the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Adams:

The Grand Inquest, inquiring within and for the said county of Adams, beg leave to report: that they have visited the Public Buildings of the county—that they are able to report favorably of the condition of the Jail, finding it in good order.

That the same can be said of the Alms House, except as to the apartments assigned to the insane, the cells in the insane hospital being damp and unwholesome, calculated to thwart the efforts and services of the Physician and the Stewards and his family in behalf of these unfortunates, and we would earnestly recommend that more suitable accommodations be provided for them.

We would add that we found one of the furnaces in bad order—in fact, worn out, and report favorably with regard to the contemplated improvement, viz., placing a new one in its place, whereof it may suit the convenience of the officers having the matter in charge.

JOHN L. JENKINS, Foreman.

Adam Klinemund,	Michael Lewinstine,
Geo. Hagerman,	J. W. Neely,
James Elah,	Geo. Stonesifer,
Isaac F. Tudor,	W. W. Stewart,
Isaac J. Wright,	Wm. J. Martin,
F. Spangler,	Daniel Becker,
John McAllister,	James Marshall,
John Cunningham,	John B. Paxton.

May 1, 1868. 3t

ANOTHER BAKERY.

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets, Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage.

FRESH BREAD,

ROLLS, TWIST,

CAKES, PRETZELS, &C.,

EVERY DAY.

By using the best of flour and other materials, and doing his work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers's Granite Yard.

CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.
April 17, 1868. tf

THE OLD FREIGHT LINE

TO BALTIMORE.

THE undersigned continues to run his

Freight Line to Baltimore

twice a week. Depot—corner of Railroad and Washington streets, Gettysburg. Care taken by Hughes & Emerson's, 121 Northstreet, Baltimore. Freight carried each way, at the lowest rates. The patronage of his old friends and the public solicited. Goods to be marked "Biddle's Line."

WM. K. BIDDLE.

☞ The new Warehouse will soon be up, when the Grain and Produce business will be resumed as heretofore. Highest prices now paid for Hay.
April 17, 1868. tf

ROW & WOODS,

GETTYSBURG.

SUMMER STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

DRESS GOODS,

NOTIONS,

LADIES' HATS,

LADIES' SHOES,

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

HATS FOR BOYS,

HATS FOR MEN,

HATS FOR CHILDREN;

MACHINE COTTON,

as good as Coates's, at much less price.

HOOP SKIRTS,

in great variety;

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

MEN AND BOY'S WEAR;

at low prices.

TRUNKS,

of all sizes—

ALL SOLD CHEAP.
May 1, 1868. tf

HITESHEW'S

NEW GOODS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

HAVING just returned from the city with a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
GROCERIES, DRUGS,
QUEENSWARE, HARD-WARE,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of Goods, which I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war, and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing Goods at as low figures as any in the trade, I am also prepared to meet competition in low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.

F. HITESHEW.
Petersburg, (Y. S.,) May 1, 1868. tf

REAPERS & MOWERS.

DODGES' PATENT

Ohio and Buckeye.

E. BALL & COMPANY'S

World's Reaper and Mower.

HAVING had considerable experience in the sale of Reaping and Mowing Machines in the last few years, I have made it a point to offer no machine to the farmer that will not when thoroughly tested give general satisfaction, and hence have declined the agency for all but what I regard the very best in the market. I do offer to the farmer this coming season, two of which I consider the best machines in use. Last season I sold thirty-five of the OHIO & BUCKEYE patent, which have given entire satisfaction. No machine has been returned, neither have there been any difficulty with any one to whom they were sold—all paying for their machines promptly. Certificates from those who have purchased could be procured, but I deem it unnecessary—but for information would refer those wanting machines to any of the following gentlemen who purchased and have been using these machines:

Jacob Ruth, Jasperger,	Edward Wagoner,
Jacob Fidler,	Samuel Wagoner,
William Wert, Jr.,	John Brinkerhoff,
Benjamin Shelly,	William Bigham,
Newton Horner,	Rush Bigham,
Silas Horner,	Dr. Goldsborough,
John Heifler,	Henry Spangler,
Joseph Clabaugh,	Orrin Marshall,
Joseph Culbertson,	Frederick Peters,
George Bushey,	Henry Welkert,
Daniel Mareh,	Henry Butt,

This machine has been awarded medals and first Premiums by the Pennsylvania, Iowa and New York State Fairs, and by hundreds of County Fairs in all parts of the country, including the *Adams County Fairs*, having received the first Premium at Benderaville in the fall of 1866, and at Gettysburg in 1867, as the best on exhibition.

This machine has met with the most complete success in every section where it has been introduced, it has taken precedence over machines which have here tofore ranked as first-class. In compactness, lightness of draft, excellence and elegance of workmanship and finish, combined with great strength and adaptation to all kinds of work, it will surpass any machine heretofore offered to the farmer. The Self-rake on this machine has been considerably improved in the last season, and is warranted to give general satisfaction or no sale.

THE WORLD'S MOWER AND REAPER.

This is an entirely new machine, but judging from its construction and the testimonials it has received, it will be the leading machine. The gearing is cut out of solid iron, making every wheel and cog exact, fitting up close, and running as true as a clock, which makes the machine much lighter of draft, and no cutting of cogs or wear. The gearing is all closed in a tight case the same as a watch, entirely excluding water, dirt, or grass, and indeed preventing everything that is calculated to prove injurious to the machinery. To oil, you simply open the lid where all the oiling places are exposed and conveniently oiled. The burs are all encased the same as the gearing and cut in the same way, and when once tightened down, there is no danger of working loose, as is the case with other machines. The Company do not hesitate in saying that this machine, with proper care, will last a man a life time, which is a matter every farmer should take into consideration, before buying at the present high prices of machines

TESTIMONY OF REV. JACOB D. TROSTLE.

LITTLESTOWN, Frederick co., Md., April 22, 1868.

MR. WM. WIBLE:—Last year I purchased one of E. Ball's WORLD'S REAPERS, and used it last harvest in cutting my own grain and grass and some of my neighbors', and have no hesitation in saying that it gave me more satisfaction as a combined machine than any I have ever used, although I have tried some seven or eight other machines. I regard it the most machine in market, and do not hesitate to recommend it as such to any person wanting a first-class machine.

Yours, &c., J. D. TROSTLE.

I can also furnish BALL'S OHIO to those wishing that machine.

I can furnish these machines to suit farmers, and will sell as single Mowers or Combined Machines as Mowers—self-rake—Hand-rake—Dropper—or Dropper and Hand-rake combined. I am also agent for BOPE'S DROPPER, which can be attached to any make of machine. Those having old machines on hand, and wishing a Dropper can be accommodated by sending in their orders early and naming the kind of machine to which they wish them to be attached. Price $30.

Sample machines can be seen at the residence of the subscriber, two miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, or at the Warehouse of William & Co., Gettysburg, Pa.

I also keep on hand

WIRE-TOOTH HAY RAKES, STEEL PLOUGHS, FEED CUTTERS AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Farmers would do well to examine my machinery before buying elsewhere, as I keep nothing but the best.

Extras constantly on hand, and I have made arrangements to have repairing done in the best possible manner at short notice and moderate charges.

WM. WIBLE.
May 1, 1868. 3m

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

STATEMENT of the Bounty Account of CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP, Adams county, Pa. FRANCIS BREAM, Esq., Treasurer, in account with Bounty Fund:

DR.

To balance Duplicate In Buchman, 1865,		$991 84
" " C. Shriver, 1866		1,361 72
" " I. Deardorff, 1866,		685 72
Omissions " 1866		77 42
Duplicate John Keefaver, 1867,		6,196 50
Loan A. Spangler,		250 00
" John Munshower		200 00
Cash in hands of Over-seers as per report of Auditors appointed by Court,		1,346 80
Interest from Sept. 11, 1867, to date of audit		99 83
		$11,690 10

CR.

By balance of substitute money paid Wm. E. Myers	$100 00
Loans paid Individuals	1,600 00
Interest "	301 93
Loans paid Banks,	2,189 80
Interest paid as per note Bank,	518 22
Attornies' fees	30 00
Printing	29 50
Expenses of sheriff ordered by Court,	187 50
sundry orders	876 10
Exonerations L. Bushman, 1865,	767 26
Fees "	11 88
Exonerations C. Shriver, 1866	1,361 72
Fees "	61 40
Exonerations I. Deardorff, 1866,	685 72
Fees "	46 65
Amount outstanding on Duplicate of J. Keefaver, 1867,	1,702 55
Treasurer's Fees	25 67
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	2,266 64
	$11,690 10

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS.

The debt as reported by Auditors, $6,853 95
Substitute money paid Jno. T. Hoffman, Jacob E. Shriver, Peter D. Swisher and John Goodermuth, and allowed by the Court, 1,200 00
Balance substitute money paid Wm. E. Myers 100 00

	$10,153 95
Of which has been paid during the year -	3,945 80
Leaving present debt at	$6,208 15
Jonas Rebert,	$1,200 00
Philip Snyder,	200 00
Bank,	1,208 12
	$2,608 12

ASSETS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Cash in Treasurer's hands,	$2,266 64
Balance outstanding on Duplicate John Keefaver,	1,702 55
	$3,709 59

The Auditors, in submitting the above statement as to the condition of the Bounty Fund of Cumberland township, report that the apparent lively zeal among the solicitations granted on Duplicates of 1865 and 1866, was accompanied by another, and a large number of persons who were exempt by reason of service in the army. They would also report that the cash levied by the township for the recovery of money paid for most grossly credited to the township has been decided in favor of the township. If the money can be collected there will be FIVE cents on the dollar less than the last account, and if warranted to give general satisfaction or no sale.

DAVID MARING,
LEVI SPANGLER,
PETER D. SWISHER,
Auditors.
May 1, 1868. 3t

Pennsylvania College.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT of Pennsylvania College will commence on CHRISTMAS DAY, the 25th inst., and continue in session a week. A preparatory department will be connected with the College, in which students will be prepared for entering the Freshman Class. Tuition, $5 per session.

REV. C. J. BERKHEISER,
Prin. Prep. Dep't.
April 24, 1868. 3t

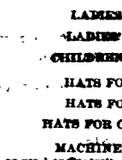
DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,

NORTH-WEST CORNER,

CENTRE SQUARE,

GETTYSBURG.

1



ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
MUSLINS, DELAINES,
CA[illegible] GINGHAMS,

8

BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
SACKINGS,
SHAWLS,

6

COTTONADES,
BLACK CLOTHS,
TRICOT CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,

8

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
COLLARS,
JEANS,

M!

CARPETS,
QUEENSWARE,
KNIVES AND FORKS,
UMBRELLAS, WINDOW BLINDS.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

April 17, 1868. tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING.

GEORGE ARNOLD

Has now opened a large Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,

Hosiery, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times.

Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

April 24, 1868. tf

HEAD-QUARTERS

FOR

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES

AND

Every Kind of Gentlemen's Wear,

SUCH AS

LINEN COLLARS,

PAPER CUFFS,

PAPER BOSOMS,

COTTON STOCKINGS,

GLOVES,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

POCKET BOOKS,

TRAVELING SACKS,

UMBRELLAS,

CANES, &C., &C.

I keep Gentlemen's Wear of all kinds and will sell them at the

Lowest Cash Prices.

ALSO

BOYS' HATS AND SHOES,

in great variety.

☞ Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

April 24, 1868. tf THEO. C. NORRIS.

NOTICE

TO CAPITALISTS!

Persons desirous of investing and realizing nearly NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

and obtain Circulars of the Union Pacific and also Central Pacific Railroad Companies gratis.

These investments are daily growing in favor and sale increasing.

Bonds can be had at all times at this Bank, where all information concerning said investments will cheerfully be given.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
Dec. 20, 1867. tf

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD BONDS.

THE

First National Bank of Gettysburg

Is agent for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, at par and interest. ☞ Interest payable semi-annually at the counter.

All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867.

1868. **MILLINERY.** 1868.

MISS McCREARY

HAS just returned from the city with a large assortment of Spring

BONNETS AND HATS.

Also, Bonnet and Hat Trimmings of the latest styles, which, with her assortment of fashionable

Fancy and Toilet Goods,

she is determined to sell at very lowest cash prices.

READY-MADE BONNETS

will be kept on hand, and Bonnets made to order at the shortest notice.

Milliners supplied with goods to sell again on the most favorable terms, and patterns with instructions gratis.

April 17, 1868. 3m

Administrator's Notice.

MARGARET CRIBWELL'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Margaret Criswell, late of Reading twp., Adams co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BENJAMIN ARNETT,
April 3, 1868. 6t* Administrator.

Go to DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, to buy your Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, &c., on the northwest Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa. tf

NEW GOODS.

Cheaper than Ever.

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg,

HAVE just opened a new and large assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

OF ALL KINDS,

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
PRINTS,
BEREGES,
MUSLINS, &C., &C.,

to which they invite attention—being determined to sell at the lowest cash prices.

April 10, 1868. tf

HUBER'S

DRUG STORE,

Forney's old Stand—Baltimore Street,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

HAVING purchased this old and popular Stand, and laid in an entirely new and fresh stock, offer a full assortment, consisting in part of

DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES.
PATENT MEDICINES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.
SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
DYES AND DYE STUFFS—HOW & STEVENS' DYES, EXCELSIOR DYES, AND THE ANILINE DYES—THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
ALL THE NEW AND ELEGANT PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES.
COLGATE'S, AND OTHER SUPERIOR SOAPS.
HAIR BRUSHES—TOOTH BRUSHES from 5 to 50 cents.
FORNEY'S HORSE POWDERS—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST; ALSO, FOUTZ'S, BELL'S, DALE'S PERSIAN, STONEBRAKER'S AND ROBERTS'.
STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.
CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF—THE BEST BRANDS.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECEIPTS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.
PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Medicines furnished AT ALL HOURS OF THE NIGHT. Night bell at the door.

April 3, 1868. tf

EXCELSIOR GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Photo Miniatures,

AMBROTYPES, &C.,

Stereoscopic Views of the

BATTLE-FIELD,

STEREOSCOPES,

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,

AND

ALBUMS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

☞ We deal in nothing but the best of its kind.

Call and examine our stock.

C. J. TYSON, Proprietor.
April 3, 1868. tf

CHANGE OF FIRM.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

THE undersigned, having taken the store of F. B. Picking, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., opposite the "*Star & Sentinel*" office, respectfully informs his friends that he is prepared to sell

Ready-made Clothing

OF ALL KINDS,

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

SHIRTS,

DRAWERS, TRUNKS,

CARPET SACKS,

UMBRELLAS,

BUFFALO AND GUM SHOES, &c.

All of which will be sold at LOWEST CASH RATES.

FRANCIS CUNNINGHAM.
April 10, 1868.

DIAMOND

SEGAR STORE.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed his Segar Store to the

NORTH-EAST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG,

where he asks a continuance of the public's patronage. His new location is one of the most

CENTRAL AND CONVENIENT,

and his stock of Segars among the most choice and satisfactory.

He will keep on hand the best BRANDS, and will manufacture for general sale throughout the county. He will sell at the lowest living prices, and at wholesale and retail.

Remember the place, in the Diamond, between Brinkerhoff's Store and McClellan's Hotel.

WASHINGTON BIERBOWER.
April 3, 1868. tf

NOTICE.

GINGELL'S MILL.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with FLOUR, &c., on every MONDAY and FRIDAY, of each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed Stuff will leave their orders either with John L. Tate, at Danner & Ziegler, stating the kind and quantity, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings.

GEORGE GINGELL.
March 27, 1868. tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having disposed of his entire stock of Ready-made Clothing and Goods to Mr. Francis Cunningham, and being about to retire from business, returns his cordial thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him during so many years, and respectfully requests his friends to continue their patronage at the old stand, with his successor, Mr. Cunningham, whom I cordially commend to the confidence of the public.

F. B. PICKING.

☞ Those Prints, Ginghs, Ginghams, Muslins &c., go to ROW & WOODS'.

FARMS! FARMS! FARMS!

FOR SALE BY

William H. Newton,

Attorney-at-Law and Real Estate Broker,

23 LEXINGTON ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

No. 1.—1,000 ACRES, on Navigable water, Calvert co., Md. About 800 acres in Timber and wood, twenty-five thousand cords of the latter. TWO DWELLINGS, good barn On line of projected railroad. Price $11,000. $5,000 cash; balance in ten equal annual instalments.

No. 2.—540 ACRES, good land, in Richmond co., Virginia, in full view of Rappahannock river. Steamboat landing within one mile of the farm. 250 to 300 acres under cultivation; balance in White Oak, Red Oak, Hickory and Pine. Good Brick Dwelling, and more than usual number of outbuildings. In a word this is one of the finest estates in Virginia. Price $21,000, $5,000 cash, balance to suit.

No. 3.—300 ACRES, Westmoreland co., Virginia, immediately on Potomac river. Good Improvements. Price $6,500.

No. 4.—416 ACRES, 300 under cultivation; splendid land; one mile River front. Good improvements. Richmond co., Virginia. Price $18,000. Terms to suit.

No. 5.—500 ACRES, ½ in Wood. Same county, 2½ miles from Navigation. Price $6,000.

No. 6.—350 ACRES, same county. 230 acres in forest. Improvements ordinary. Price $3,200.

No. 7.—250 ACRES, 1-5 in forest, on Navigable creek, near Rappahannock river. Lancaster co., Virginia. Fine land, good Improvements. Plenty of oysters convenient. Price $9,000 in instalments.

I have about 400 farms in Maryland, Virginia and Tennessee, which I can sell at low figures and on terms to suit.

April 17, 1868. tf

MILL PROPERTY, A BARGAIN,

FOR SALE.

SITUATE in Harford county, Maryland, on line of Railroad now being constructed, six miles from Bel Air, (county seat,) 25 miles from Baltimore—a first-class

FLOUR AND SAW MILL,

built of stone, covered with slate, doing a splendid business, also attached to same.

A NO. 1 FARM OF 108 ACRES, splendid Deer creek land, fine large STONE DWELLING, Store House, good outbuildings, &c. All in good order—price only $11,000, one-third cash, balance to suit.

Also, 150 FARMS in Harford county, all sizes and prices.

Address, enclosing stamp,

WILLIAM H. NEWTON,
Attorney & Broker,
23 Lexington st., Baltimore, Md.
April 17, 1868. tf

A FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE,

IN pursuance of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., the undersigned, Trustee of the Estate of Belinda Black, will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 20th of JUNE next, at 12 o'clock, M., on the premises, that VALUABLE FARM, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. Young, Adam Weet, Mrs. Hauer and others, containing 114 ACRES, 4 acres of which are excellent Woodland. The improvements consist of a good two-story LOG DWELLING, Log Barn, and other out-buildings, with a well of water near the door, and an Orchard. The land is in good order, and the fencing has recently been fixed.

It will be sold together or in parts as may best suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view the property will please call on the undersigned, residing near by.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

JOHN CREES, Trustee.
April 24, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF PRIME CHESTNUT LAND.

THE subscribers, having purchased from Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, a large portion of his Chestnut lands, in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., will sell the same at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of MAY next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. These lands have been surveyed into lots containing 5 to 10 ACRES each, and are within a half mile of the old Furnace, but a few rods from the main road, and a good road touching all the Lots. The TIMBER is all young and thrifty, consisting of Chestnut and is estimated to cut from 2,000 to 3,000 rails and from 80 to 100 Locust posts to the acre.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

J. B. PAXTON,
J. S. WITHEROW.
April 24, 1868. ts

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 5th and 6th days of MAY next, in pursuance of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be sold at Public Sale, at the residence of Dr. James A. Armstrong, in East Berlin, Adams county, the following Personal Property, viz: a large lot of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

of all kinds, Paints, Window Glass, Horse Powders, Spices, 2 Spice Mills, Show Bottles, Jars and Phials, Scales and Weights, Empty Barrels, Kegs, Jugs, Demijohns, Tin Cans, Boxes, &c.; a lot of Books, and many other articles belonging to a Drug and Book Store. Also,

ONE TABLE, ONE BEDSTEAD,

1 set Chairs, 1 Coal Stove and Pipe, 1 Bench, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Dr. James A. Armstrong.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. of each day.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, April 24, 1868. ts

GREEN RIDGE, STORE.

THE undersigned has opened a GROCERY AND NOTION STORE, at Green Ridge, Hamilton township, Adams county, (Heagy's old stand,) on the Carlisle Turnpike, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. His stock consists of

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SPICES,
ESSENCES, OILS, MEDICINES;

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HOSE,
GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, NECK TIES,
HANDKERCHIEFS, BUTTONS, THREADS,
BRUSHES, &C., &C., &C., &C.,

in short, a full assortment of everything usually found in a first-class store of the kind. His stock will always be found fresh and full, and his prices among the very lowest. No effort spared to please all who may patronize him.

JOHN U. RUFF.
April 24, 1868. 1y

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Gettysburg Building Association will be held in the Arbitration Room, Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 2nd of MAY next, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at which time the election of officers for the ensuing year will be held. Other business of importance will be brought before the meeting, and a full attendance of the membership is requested.

By a provision of the Charter a fine of 25 cents is imposed for non-attendance unless excused through illness or other unavoidable cause.

By order of the Directory.

E. G. FAHNESTOCK, Pres't.
JNO. F. MCCREARY, Sec'y. [April 24, 1868. 2t

1868. **New Styles.** 1868.

ROSA M. MONFORT

WILL continue the Millinery business in HUNTERSTOWN, and having returned from the city, is prep

Gettysburg Compiler.
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.
TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1868.

INDIAN CORN.

The corn crop is by far the most valuable one grown in the country. It is cultivated over a larger extent of territory, thrives well under various degrees of latitude and returns more money to the agricultural community than any other cereal. How important, then, that the land on which it is cultivated be mechanically and chemically prepared—draining and sub-soiling—deep, thorough ploughing—abundance of manure; then the seed put in at the *right time*, in a proper manner, and the after culture timely and thorough.

The Spring has been late, but a seasonable time for corn planting in the Middle and New England States, is from the tenth to the twenty-fifth of May. There is nothing gained by planting this crop before *the soil is warmed up*; before the temperature is sufficient to make the seed germinate rapidly. *The source of heat is from the sun*; and no soil will absorb much solar heat when saturated with water. Hence, there is nothing gained in planting corn before evaporation has carried off the Spring rains, and the temperature of the soil is sufficient to expand and germinate vegetable seed. But when the season is reasonably advanced, and the land is dry and warm, *get in your corn without delay*. Late planting makes late harvesting; and as there are only one hundred to one hundred and twenty days between Spring and Autumn frosts, "delays are dangerous."

One of the most important things in planting corn is thorough ploughing. No true farmer will dispute this. Corn roots extend over a large surface, and will seek food from all portions of the soil broken by the plough. Again, many seasons are subject to droughts, and that, generally, is at the time when the ears are maturing. A safe-guard against drought is a well drained soil, subsoil ploughing and frequent culture of the growing crop.

We prefer the inverted soil, Spring ploughed, if a dry, mellow soil. If a stiff clay land, we should have ploughed it last Fall, so that the Winter frosts could aid in breaking it up; giving it time for the sod to rot and mingle with the soil. Some grass lands are very tenacious—such as the blue grass, on limestone land in the Middle States. On alluvial ploughed land in New England, or on most loose soils which contain *considerable organic matter*, Spring ploughing answers, and generally need not be broken up much before the time of planting. But remember this great fact, no soil can be made too mellow, nor be kept too mellow during the growth of the crop.

As to the best way to apply manure, there is a diversity of opinion. It is impossible to give instructions applicable to all sections. A great deal depends on the land cultivated; a fertile soil will do well with surface manuring; more cold, sterile land requires some stimulant in the hills—ashes, poudrette or superphosphate, in addition to stable manure. *In surface manuring, experience teaches these facts. If manure is spread on a light, sandy, or loamy soil, we should turn it in deeper than on a naturally moist or wet soil.* Manure decomposes sooner near the surface—also acts on the growing crop sooner—but whether manure is buried three or six inches below the surface makes but little difference on naturally warm and well cultivated soil. Corn crops will find all fertilizers, at either depth, long before harvest.

As to modes of planting, we are firmly in favor of having the rows to run North and South; laying the land off in two directions, at right angles to each other, and planting where the furrows cross each other. For small varieties of corn, three and a half feet apart for the hills, but for the larger varieties of corn, four feet is better. All corn must be far enough apart to run the plough and cultivator, and to give access of light and heat to the soil. The absorption of the manure and plant-food are thus equalized. Besides, the cultivation of the crop is made more perfect, the soil is broken, stirred and pulverized around every side of the hill by this system of cross-ploughing or cultivating at right angles. Grass and weeds are also more perfectly eradicated than they can be by the plough or horse harrow running in one direction alone. —*Farm & Fireside.*

BONES AND ASHES.—Bones and ashes pass through the housekeeper's hands every day. Wood is still the chief fuel in the farm-house, and the value of ashes is pretty well understood. They are prized for the lye they yield, and if there is a surplus from the soap making they help the kitchen garden at the back door. The bones are generally thrown to the dog and lost. Now, if the careful housewife would save the bones as regularly as the ashes, she would practice a wiser economy and help her kitchen garden twice as fast. Bones are worth twice as much as ashes for manure, if dissolved, and the ashes will reduce them. Put both into a barrel in the cellar, if you please, and after mixing them, keep them constantly moist with soap-suds, the hotter the better! The suds should not be poured on in such quantities as to leach the ashes. In a few months the bones will be disintegrated, and the whole mass may then be mixed and will make an excellent fertilizer for the flower border or kitchen garden.

HOGS IN ORCHARDS.—We cut the following from the *Rural American:* We have in mind a New England orchard that was used for a hog pasture for more than twenty years, and for aught we know, had been used in like manner for many years previous. The trees were giants in their line, and a crop of fruit annually a sure thing. From that orchard a worm eaten apple was a rarity. The hog is the best cultivator, and the best insect remedy that can be put into an apple orchard. We know it from more than twenty years of observation. After the stems of the trees have attained a size of three or four inches in diameter, hogs will do the trees no injury. The domestic fowl—hens, chickens, &c., will also do good service in the orchard, whether apple, cherry or plum, for they are always at this time for insects, without indulging in the thieving propensities of the robin and other birds.

TOIL, feel, think, hope. You are sure to dream enough before you die, without making arrangements for the purpose.—*Sterling.*

IT is quite likely that New York city will have an arcade railroad under Broadway before a great while. The *World*, Sun and other journals favor this plan. There will be four tracks, and accommodations for 160,000,000 of people per annum. It will be a stupendous work, but when completed will make Broadway the most beautiful and fashionable street in the world.

OFTEN a man drives a pair of grays, while he himself is driven by dame.

BROWN & SON

FOUTZ'S
WHOLESALE
DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,
NO. 116 FRANKLIN STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

ON the dissolution of the co-partnership of S. A. Foutz & Bro., August 1st, 1867, I, David E. Foutz, junior member of said firm, purchased all the right, title and interest of the retiring partner, S. A. Foutz, for all time, in and to the manufacture of Patent Medicines; and, having devoted much time, care and labor in gaining a thorough knowledge in the compounding of these preparations, I am fully prepared to offer to the community

FOUTZ'S FAMILY MEDICINES

pure and unadulterated, namely: FOUTZ'S MIXTURE—FOUTZ'S LIFE INVIGORATOR OR HEALTH RESTORER—FOUTZ'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS—FOUTZ'S COUGH SYRUP—FOUTZ'S CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS—SHRINER'S BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP—SHRINER'S VERMIFUGE.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,
Sole Proprietor,
Agent for "DR. GROVE'S MAGNETIC SALVE AND PLASTER," the "DEER OINTMENT," and the "GREAT ZINGARI BITTERS."

☞I also have on hand a full assortment of
DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,

Window-glass; Extracts and Essences of all flavors; all the popular Patent Medicines of the day; Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, and hundreds of articles needed by Merchants, Farmers, and Housekeepers. Come and examine my stock and prices, and if I cannot suit you, you cannot be suited in Baltimore.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,
At the old stand, 116 Franklin street.
Feb. 21, 1868. 1y

HAY AND GRAIN
WANTED.

THE undersigned would announce to the citizens of Adams county that they still carry on the

GRAIN AND HAY BUSINESS,

at the old stand, GRANITE STATION, on the Gettysburg Railroad. They are prepared to pay the highest prices for GRAIN AND HAY. They keep all kinds of

GROCERIES, SALT, GUANOS,

&c., which they will sell at the smallest profits. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

PHILIP HANN & SONS.
Dec. 20, 1867. 1y

CABINET-MAKING.

Wm. R. Stidler,

HAVING located in the town of NEW OXFORD, Adams county, will carry on the business of Cabinet-making, in all its branches.

FURNITURE

kept on hand and made to order. He will also keep for sale a choice assortment of

CHAIRS.

He invites the citizens of the town and surrounding country to give him a call, as he will sell as low as can be purchased at any other place. He will guarantee his work to be made up in the best manner, and of good materials.
New Oxford, Jan. 31, 1868. tf

TO FARMERS!

Pacific Guano Company's
SOLUBLE
PACIFIC GUANO!
PRICE REDUCED TO $54.00 PER TON.

THE USE OF THIS GUANO in Maryland for several years for Corn, Tobacco and other Spring Crops, as well as for Wheat, has established its excellence. It possesses all the quickness of Peruvian Guano, with permanent qualities not possessed by that article.

Experience has shown that this Guano ripens the Wheat crop from *five to six days* earlier than the Super Phosphates. It also ripens Tobacco earlier, and produces a crop of better quality. The Pacific Guano Company has authorized the above reduction in consequence of the depressed condition of the farming interests in the Southern States. It is the purpose of the Company to furnish the *best fertilizer at the lowest price*, which they are able to do by reason of their large capital and facilities. The Guano is warranted same in quality as heretofore sold by us.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE COMPANY,
71 South Street, Baltimore.

For sale by McCURDY & HAMILTON, Gettysburg.
March 27, 1868. 6m

A DESIRABLE
TOWN PROPERTY
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing Spring of first-rate water in the basement, and 2½ Acres of Land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.

JOHN RUPP.
Nov. 15, 1867. tf

1868. SPRING OPENING. 1868.
EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

NEW SPRING SILKS,
NEW SPRING SHAWLS,
NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS.
STEEL AND PEARL POPLINS.

E. & L. always keep the
BEST BLACK SILKS.

N. B.—NET CASH BUYERS will find it to their interest to call, as Bargains from Auction are daily received.
March 27, 1868. 6t

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County, are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the *Presbyterian Church*—

McCREARYS'.

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles are the most substantially built and neatest.
Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted,*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.
Our upper leather Draft Collars CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.
Our Heavy Draft Harness are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.
Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. *None better or cheaper.*
Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard. A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.
We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.
Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.
☞Give us a call and examine PRICES and QUALITY.

D. McCREARY & SON.
Jan. 31, 1868. tf

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 15, 1866.

GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE.

A LARGE assortment of the

GROCERIE,

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market. All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whiskey, &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

☞D. Miller's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters."
Also, SPEER'S GRAPE WINE.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.
April 5, 1867. tf

WESTERN PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I HAVE on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1, second hand, pre-emption lands, located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.

GEO. ARNOLD.
Feb. 7. tf.

HAY WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market prices for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg.

GEO. H. WERICKHOUSER
Nov. 26, 1866. tf

DR. R. HORNER,
PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,
Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Dec 27, 1867. tf

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY
AND ALL OTHERS
WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS,

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced handsalways in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business, to receive a liberal share o public patronage.

WM. CHRITZMAN.
June 17, 1867. tf

NEW MACHINE SHOP
AT NEW-OXFORD.

THE undersigned calls attention to his new Machine Shop, at New Oxford, Adams county, which he has put up, at large expense, with the determination to do good and satisfactory work. He will manufacture various kinds of

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,

such as THRESHING MACHINES, SPRING-TOOTH RAKES, &c.; and will keep the BUCK-EYE REAPER & MOWER on hand for sale.

All descriptions of REPAIRING done promptly and as cheaply as possible.

He has in connection with his Machine Shop a STEAM SAW MILL, upon which he will do all kinds of work in that line.

He asks the public to call and give him a trial, and he guarantees full satisfaction.

JACOB STOCK.

March 13, 1868. 6m
☞"Star" copy and charge adv.

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled *any where else.*

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also,

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE BROTHERS-LAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in

GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves.

LEVI MUMPER.
June 25, 1866.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,
CLOTHIERS,
WASHINGTON BUILDING,
165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,
MECHANICAL BAKERS,

South Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call.

April 20, 1868. tf.

Great Conowago Mills.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned, having remodeled and improved his Mills, near New Chester, Adams county, (formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills,") is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice. A Farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please everybody. Thankful for past favors, he hopes for a continuance of the same.

H. J. MYERS.
New Chester, April 29, 1867. 1y*

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE,
Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.
ALSO,
Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons
TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

Speer's Port Grape Wine, Four Years Old.

THIS justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly ones find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wine is Hospitals are preferred to other wines.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
The Trade supplied by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, and French, Richards & Co., in Philadelphia.
A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey. Office, 343 Broadway, New York.
August 30, 1867. 1y

VERGNE'S IMPROVED
OIL.

A CHEMICAL PREPARATION OF LARD, Lard Oil, neutralizing its attraction for OXYGEN—the source of gum, &c., and imparting to it (by chemical affinity) a property of

ATTRACTION FOR METALS,

whereby it is retained, in lubrication,

CONTINUOUSLY PURE

from at least 25 to 50 per cent. longer than sperm oil.

By bbls. $2 10; Cask, or 200 Gallons, $2 06 per Gallon.

To provide against leakage, etc., and for the convenience of SMALL CONSUMERS AND RETAILERS, the oil is put up, in the required quantities, at an advance to cover the cost of Cans, and a reasonable retail profit:

5 gallo., square-can,	$12	42	Case,	2-12	Doz., $22 68
3 " "	7	65	"	3-12	" 13 34
1 " "	2	74	"	6-12	" 10 14
½ " "	1	46	"	1	" 17 52

Cans credited on return in order. Discount by case, to retail dealers.

Sewing Machine Oil.

The Oil is also put up as a SEWING MACHINE and ARMOR OIL, in 2 ¾ & 4 oz. (white flint,) 25 cents—packed in 1 doz., ½ and ¼ gross cases; in 8 oz. 50 cents—packed 1, 4 and 6 doz. cases; and in 16 oz., $1 00—packed ½, 1 and 2 doz. cases; sold by Sewing Machine Agents, First Class Druggists, Grocers and Country Merchants. Orders received through the trade.

The Winter Standard of the Oil is 35° to 40° Fah't.

Oil, in casks and bbls. subject to return and credit within 15 days, sample lots 30 days, after date of delivery, if not satisfactory.

Orders by bbl, &c., sent through Messrs. SMITH & CO., Manufacturers' Supplies, Market Street, S. BILLCOCK'S SONS, Wool, 42 South Front Street, WM. SELLERS & CO. *Machinists, and the* PHILADELPHIA MACHINE AGENCY, 6th and Minor Streets, Philadelphia.

O. B. DE LA VERGNE, AG'T.,
Branch Manufactory, 106 *Callowhill St.,*
PHILADELPHIA.
Feb. 26, 1868. 3m

LADIES wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at

J. L. SCHICK'S.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers.

A. SCOTT & SON.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

WM. T. HOPKINS' "OWN MAKE"
OF
"KEYSTONE SKIRTS."

ARE the best and Cheapest Low Priced Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, $1.00; 31 springs, $1.20; and 40 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 6 tapes, 30 springs, 90 Cents; 22 springs, 95 Cents; 30 springs, $1.15; and 35 springs, $1.25. *Warranted to every respect.*

"Our OWN Make" of "UNION SKIRTS." Eleven Tape Trails, from 30 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.50. Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 85 Cents to $2.00. These Skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much lower prices.

"Our OWN Make" of "CHAMPION SKIRTS" are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best *linen-finished* English Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metals fastenings and manner of sewing them surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are *lighter, more elastic, wear longer, give more satisfaction,* and are really cheaper than all others. *Every lady should try them.* They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining states at very moderate prices. If you want the best ask for "Hopkins' Champion Skirt." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you or come or send direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and *examine our extensive assortment,* or send for Wholesale Price List.

To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed.

MANUFACTORY AND SALEROOM, 628 ARCH STREET,
Between 6th and 7th Sts., Philadelphia.
WM. T. HOPKINS.
Feb. 26, 1868. 10m

ADAMS COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—D. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, D. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, (Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Reutzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Hines, New Oxford; Wm. R. Wilson, Easterville; H. A. Picking, Straban; John Wolford, Latimore; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban; John Cunningham, Freedom; John Horner, Mountjoy; Wm. Ross White, Liberty.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $13,088—$6,760 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1865. tf

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE

Is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"

GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

"P. S. Bartlett," Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy;"

with Watches of almost all other makes.

If you want CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on

LEWIS STROUSE,
At his old Stand, Carlisle street,
nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞He continues the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery business, as heretofore.

June 24, 1867. tf

Robert D. Armor,
GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,
East Middle St., half a square from the Court-house,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired.
Dec. 13, 1867. tf

KISSINGER & SHIREMAN,

NO. 2 WEST MARKET STREET, YORK, PA.,
AGENTS AND DEALERS IN
PIANOS & CABINET ORGANS, MELODEONS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or of any other make that may be preferred:

Albright, Reikes & Schmidt,
Chickering & Son, Bradbury,
Knabe & Son, Gale & Son,
BERRY'S CELEBRATED
COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR
ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

These Instruments stand unrivalled by any thing found in this country or in Europe, as is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the last to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounced them vastly superior to all others for exceedingly quick articulation and round Tone, the essential feature in instruments of this class. We invite the severest scrutiny and criticism of all.

PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO.

This late and most wonderful invention (so acknowledged by all leading artists) will be found only in Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at loss for language. Its beauties cannot be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By this stop an ordinary performer can produce an effect which requires a life time of practice for an artist upon a violin. It entirely changes the reed Tone, giving the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice, making it so melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.

THE HARMONIC ORGAN

for Churches, Public Halls and Parlors has a powerful sub-bass with independent reeds, Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three times its cost.

All instruments warranted for five years.

☞BRASS BANDS supplied with instruments and music at reasonable terms.

A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.

☞Instructions given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' homes, either to individuals or classes, on reasonable terms.

Dec. 17 1866. tf

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Wednesday, November 6th, 1867, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows:

FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8.15 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 9.43 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.20 noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M. Arriving at Gettysburg 12.40 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.30, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3.30, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive at Baltimore at 6.00 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 5.30 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 8.20 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 12.40 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 5.30 P. M. But one change of cars by the first train, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Parkton. Connections certain.

H. McCURDY, Pres't.
Nov. 15, 1867.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 9th, 1867, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Hanover at 9.20 A. M., with passengers for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and the North and West. This train arrives at the Junction at 10.10 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 12.30 P. M., and also with the Mail Train North, which arrives at Harrisburg at 12.55 P. M.

☞This train returns to Hanover at 11.50 P. M., and arrives at Gettysburg at 12.55 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2.45 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 3.40 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train South, which arrives at Baltimore at 6.20 P. M. Passengers by this train for York lay over at the Junction until 6.11 P. M., when they take cars to Hanover at 4.45 P. M., with passengers for Manchester, Gettysburg and Littlestown.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M.

JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.
Dec. 20, 1867. tf

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

JUST published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—*pointing out* a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically.*

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4586.
Mar. 5, 1868. 3m

U. S. BONDS.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg will cash 5-20 and 10-40 U. S. Bonds; also 7-30 and Compounds Interest Notes.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.
Oct. 6, 1866. tf

BAUGH'S
Commercial Manures.

WE announce to farmers and dealers in Fertilizers, that the following prices have been adopted for the present spring season:—

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE.
Price, $56 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER.
Price, $46 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE.
Price, $56 per 2,000 lbs.

This well known popular trade-mark will be found upon every package of the above manures.

The high estimation in which BAUGH'S BONE MANURES have been held, during fourteen years past, we shall fully sustain in the future. Having now the entire control of the great resources of the city of Chicago, for furnishing Ammonia and Phosphate yielding material, viz:—Bones, Dried Flesh, Blood, &c., we have, in connection with our works in Philadelphia, the largest facilities for furnishing these manures, at the above low prices.

BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia.
NORTH-WESTERN FERTILIZING CO., Chicago.
JOHN RALTSON & CO., Gen'l Ag'ts, New York.
GEORGE W. KIRKE & CO., " Boston.
GEORGE DUGDALE, Wholesale Ag't, Baltimore.

For all information respecting the above Manures, address either of the above houses.
Jan. 24, 1868. 9m

F. M. TUBBS & CO.,

RING'S
Vegetable Ambrosia!
Restores GRAY HAIR to its original color.
Eradicates Dandruff and HUMORS FROM THE SCALP.
Prevents Baldness.
PROPRIETORS. PETERSBURG, N. H.
RING'S
VEGETABLE AMBROSIA
IS WHAT IT PURPORTS TO BE,

A GENUINE HAIR RESTORATIVE, changing Gray, Light, Red or Faded Hair to the *Dark, Lustrous Colors Tresses,* which so adorn youth or age. It will positively eradicate Humors and Dandruff from the scalp, and where there is life in the glands, will cause a new growth of Hair to put forth on bald spots. Thousands are *testifying* to the above.

PRICE: $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

☞A. D. Buehler, Wholesale and Retail Agent, Gettysburg—and for sale at retail by all Druggists.
Feb. 14, 1868. ly

DIAMOND CONFECTIONARY.

JOHN M. MINNIGH

HAS just received and is now opening one of the finest assortments of GOODS in his line ever opened in Gettysburg, consisting of

TOYS OF ALL KINDS,

FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,

FRUITS,
ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, and
NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

☞Call and examine his stock, on Baltimore street, near the Diamond.
Dec. 13, 1867. tf

NEW GOODS.

CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at

JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,

near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,

the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person willing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best and most durable *SEWING MACHINES,* and are always ready to wait on customers. Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.

JACOBS & BRO.
April 8, 1867. tf

NEW
FALL & WINTER GOODS.
E. HITESHEW

is now receiving a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of Goods, which I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war, and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing Goods at as low figures as any in the trade, I am also prepared to meet competition in low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.

E. HITESHEW.
Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Oct. 25, 1867.

NEW DRUG STORE,
IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.

D. M. MILLER.
New Oxford, May 6, 1867. tf

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, FODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS; CORN PLANTERS;

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs,